

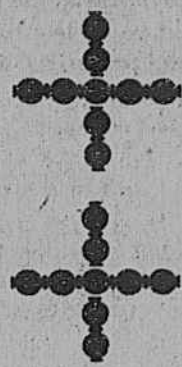
Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1900.

VOLUME XXXV--NO. 45.

CASH!



A so-called advantage in buying from other Clothing Stores in Anderson is credit—long credit, six months or a year. They have to give something in return for the large prices demanded. If that's what you want you can't buy our Clothes, but we give you everything else they do and more—

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT!

Every Cash Dollar you spend with us will purchase more than a Promise-to-Pay Dollar will buy anywhere. Don't that sound reasonable?

When we say we can save you money on your CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHINGS, we mean every word of it, and can easily prove it. Every word, mind you.

All we want is a chance to show you our Goods and to quote the low prices on them.

Then you can decide for yourself if what we have said in this "ad" is true.

Our assortment of—

SPRING CLOTHING,

HATS,

FURNISHINGS and

EVANS' \$3.50 SHOES,

Is complete and ready for your inspection.

To-day is the right day to show you our Goods.

B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

SPRING SEASON.

We are ready with the NEWEST GOODS to supply your wants.

The Prettiest Dress Goods,

The Prettiest Trimmings,

The Prettiest Millinery,

Everything Up-to-Date.

Special attention to our Millinery Department.

Big line of Groceries at very low prices.

Yours truly,

MOORE, ACKER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchants.

THIS IS THE TIME FOR

SHOE SELLING.

STRONG BOOTS and SHOES have taken the place of lighter goods. Don't believe there is a better Stock of Footwear in Town, and we are positive that our—

PRICES ARE LOWER

Than such goods are worth. Any shape of foot can be fitted here. There is no mistaking here of your feet. The goods are not made to fool those who buy hurriedly, but to those who demand a good quality at reasonable prices. Examine our line of—

MEN'S SHOES,

In Patent and Box Calf, Black and Colored Vici, and genuine Cordovans at \$3.00, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00. Men's Hand-sewn Shoes for \$2.00. You have been paying more.

All grades of—

COTTON and WOOLEN UNDERWEAR

Have advanced in price. Our line is complete, and you get the same goods at the old price. Our stock of—

GROCERIES

Embrace all the good things for the inner man. Every grade of FLOUR and the best of each grade. MAGNOLIA at \$4.00 per barrel has no equal.

McCULLY BROS.

Chattanooga Chilled Flow, the best Flow on the market.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 31, 1900.

There is some chance for the preservation of Porto Rico from being looted by the franchise grabbers who are swarming in this city and who will soon be swarming around the carpet-bag executive council of the islands, to which the original tariff bill allots the duty of dealing out the pie. This chance comes through the desire of the President for more time in which to select the officers of the new government and his consequent appeal to Congress to permit the military officers to retain their posts until August next. In reply to this appeal, the Senate promptly agreed to a resolution granting the necessary authority. The House, however, dissatisfied with having the franchise provisions of the tariff bill crammed down its throat took advantage of this opportunity to have something to say about franchises and tacked to the Senate resolution an amendment limiting the granting of franchises. The Senate, as represented by Mark Hanna and other friends of the trusts who propose to loot the island, seriously objects to this, and says that the bill shall never pass with any amendment lessening the powers of the council. But the House, too, insists on its point. As only a week is left for reaching an agreement, there is little doubt that the House will have its way. Even if no agreement is reached and the bill fails, the Democrats will have won, as in that case, the civilian officers will have to be appointed at once and will be confirmed by the Senate which will have adjourned by August. The trusts will not dare to run the risk of having their men nominated and rejected and the President will be forced to select far better men than he would have done had they been able to take office without being confirmed.

Democrats in this city are amused by the almost frantic search of the Republicans for a candidate for the Vice Presidency who will add strength to their ticket this fall. It is conceded that Roosevelt would do this, but Roosevelt declines to be impressed, and the Republicans really have no other man who can be relied upon to make up for McKinley's tremendous loss of popularity on account of his dodging attitude on the Porto Rican bill. Before this blunder was made by the Republicans in Congress there was no thought of the party being constrained by the consideration of local expediency in the selection of a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with McKinley. It was not thought to be necessary for the candidate for the second place to add strength to the ticket. It was enough that he should not be a source of weakness. Nor was it formerly felt that there was any section of the country that had to be particularly considered. But now, in consequence of the universal disapproval of the Porto Rican tariff it is felt to be necessary to be guided in the selection of a candidate by consideration of the weak spots in the West.

More than this, the argument is being seriously advanced by men of high standing in Congress that the platform adopted at Philadelphia must not fully commit the party as to the permanency of the insular policy, the idea being that the course adopted toward Porto Rico may be excused on the ground that conditions do not warrant our concluding definitely, as yet, what disposition we are to make of our new possessions, and that as soon as that has been settled, policy will be adjusted to suit the conditions.

While one dislikes to believe that the present flurry in Turkish affairs has been gotten up merely for home consumption, and with a view to the convention and election, it cannot be denied that there is something very curious in the fact that it has been saved up until now, although the outrages complained of took place years and years ago, and although the missionaries have been clamoring for reparation ever since. Long before the Spanish war, public meetings were held in various parts of the country demanding redress at the cannon's mouth; meetings, by the way, which were ignored entirely by the administration. But now that a closer and bitterer struggle than that of '96 is approaching, and now that the church people all over the country are passing resolutions condemning the President for sustaining his Attorney-General in defiantly violating the plain intent and purpose of Congress by maintaining the cañon, it is, to say the least, most lucky for McKinley that he should have a chance to stand out as a "Defender of the Faith" by jumping on the Sultan. Having fought one war without the authority of Congress by calling it "suppressing an insurrection," while at the same time holding that the Constitution and laws of the United States did not extend to the country in which the "insurrection" was in progress, it will not be difficult for the President to win the approbation of the missionary societies by vowing war on Turkey under the euphemistic title of "collecting an indemnity." Long Live Imperialism!

Mr. Quay has been denied a seat in the Senate by the narrow majority of one vote, and the line of precedents of the Senate in similar cases for half a century has not been reversed, even by Mr. Quay's charming "personality." It is now probable that never again will it be in such serious danger as on this occasion. Quay, it will be remembered, had been appointed Senator by Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, when the legislature adjourned after a long but fruitless effort to elect. Most of the Senators have held that in such cases the Governor has no right to appoint, as the recognition of such right would encourage personal favorites of the executives to strive to deadlock the legislatures, with the idea that they could be nominated by him after it had adjourned. As a matter of fact, this has happened more than once in the past, and any general attempt at this would mean the selection of Senators by the governors of the States and not by the legislatures, as provided by the Constitution. Probably there will not be so many deadlocks hereafter.

Secretary Hay has been acting as a peace-maker in Central America, and but for his somewhat high-handed methods, there is little doubt that the States there would not be at war with each other. The active interest which the Government has taken in Central American affairs has aroused considerable talk in Pan-American diplomatic circles, and while the diplomats are willing to praise the United States for its efforts to preserve peace, the praise is coupled with a feeling that the isthmian countries should be allowed to work out their own salvation.

An Atlanta Sensation.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—The "maimed veterans battalion," a Confederate Veteran organization, is being formed in this State for the purpose of attending the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Louisville. One of the qualifications for membership is that the applicant for enlistment must have lost either an arm, a leg, a hand or an eye in the Confederate service. The battalion will be composed of 105 Veterans, and all expenses will be defrayed by a fund which is now being raised by public subscription.

The members of the battalion will each carry one of the old Springfield rifles used by the privates in the Southern army during active hostilities. They will also be uniformed according to the regulations governing the dress of the Confederate soldier. The battalion will be under the command of Major W. P. Dearing, of this city, who was assistant adjutant general of Stovall's brigade during the civil war, and who led the famous charge on the Federal troops at the battle of Atlanta. With the assistance of Brig Gen. A. J. West, of Atlanta, commander of the North Georgia brigade, to which the maimed battalion will be attached, Major Dearing is recruiting the members of this unique organization. Many of the most prominent men of the State will go as privates in the command. Among them will probably be Governor Allen D. Candler, who lost an eye; Comptroller General Wright, of Georgia; Judge William T. Newman, of the United States District Court; Richard Hobbs, president of the Bank of Albany, Dr. J. S. Todd, of Atlanta, and many others.

Many of the members of the organization will be disabled Veterans who are too poor to bear their own expenses, and these will be defrayed out of the public fund now being raised principally through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The presence of the battalion in the grand parade of the Veterans during the Reunion, promises to be one of the most pathetically unique of all the features of the big celebration.

The battalion will go from Atlanta in a special train.

The Democratic Outlook.

Kansas City, April 29.—The Hon. William L. Wilson, author of the Wilson tariff bill, while in the city en route from Hot Springs to Nebraska City, Neb., where he is to be the guest of J. Sterling Morton, his associate in Cleveland's Cabinet, said: "It is to be McKinley and Bryan. Mr. Cleveland will not allow his name to be mentioned, and Dewey will not get an opportunity to see himself voted down. "Bryan will be nominated, but conditions are so changed that the campaign will be on new lines. Both sides have so many new conditions to confront that the old tactics will not do. I think the Democrats will win. We shall go into the fight solid."

Mr. Wilson gave expression to his views regarding the candidacy of Admiral Dewey. "He is innocent of the game of politics," he said, "and has blundered in his bluntness as blunt people often do. He will blunder out of it again as suddenly as he came in. Dewey does things suddenly. He generally anticipates, and when the row is at its height, he will surprise everybody by sailing away, or I am mistaken in the man."

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CHENEY'S CATARRH CURE that is used by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to by presence, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1899.

W. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 72c.

HALL'S Family Pills are the best.

The Prohibition Conference.

A State Prohibition conference will be held in the city of Columbia, S. C., on Wednesday, 23rd day of May, 1900, for the purpose of considering the propriety of suggesting candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to represent the Prohibitionists of South Carolina in the Democratic primary, and also to announce the principles and purposes of the Prohibitionists in seeking to obtain control through the Democratic organization of the executive and legislative departments of the State government, for the enactment and enforcement of measures which are in best accord with the highest interests of the people, and which will take the State out of the liquor business.

For the purpose of obtaining a full and free expression of the Prohibitionists in regard to these matters, a call is hereby issued for them to assemble in their respective counties at the Court House on Saturday, 12th day of May, 1900, to elect three representatives, with alternates, to attend the State conference on the 23rd of May, with or without instructions, and to choose a county chairman for the ensuing campaign.

JOEL E. BRUNSON, Chm'n,
WADDEY C. THOMSON,
J. S. MOFFATT,
JAMES A. HOYT,
JEREMIAH SMITH,
C. D. STANLEY,
E. D. SMITH,
Committee.

As chairman of the Prohibition State executive committee, I approve of the foregoing.
A. C. JONES.
Newberry, April 28, 1900.

FROM CHAIRMAN JONES.

The following address has also been issued:

To the Democrats of the State:

The reorganization of the Democratic clubs will mark the beginning of the active work of the candidates for office and the politicians will at an early day declare themselves on the issues of the coming campaign.

There is very little doubt but what the liquor question and the dispensary will be the chief State issues. It will be the old fight of 1899 over again, with this difference (unless I have been mistaken in the impressions that have been made upon me in visiting the different sections of the State) that the lines will be closely drawn, and the candidates will have to take their choice of the home or the dispensary; this is the fight, and the interests of the two are as different as the day is different to the night. The Christian home is the hope and stay of the State; it is hallowed by every sacred tie and is the brightest and happiest spot on earth. The dispensary is the greatest enemy of the home and the most dangerous place in every community, and is working daily and hourly to rob the home of all of its attractions. It snatches from its influence the most promising of its sons and takes to a drunkard's home (in name only) the fairest and loveliest of its daughters, and this, too, with the authority and sanction of the State, because the politicians who now control the Democratic party say it must go on. Where do you stand in 1900? For the home or for the dispensary? Are you a defender of the home, or are you its enemy? I believe you will have the manhood to shake off the shackles of the dispensary ring and the whiskey trusts and stand up for the good name of your home and State. The candidate is to be pitted who is a member of the church and pretends to claim that he regards "the dispensary law the best solution of the whiskey question," because he thinks he can secure office through the dispensary machine, thus selling himself, his home and playing the hypocrite in order to do it. The Prohibitionists may or may not have candidates for all the offices to be voted for, but if the Christian men and women will do their duty from this day forward we will win a great victory this year. Draw the line closely and let every candidate understand that he must take one side or the other, and that no prohibition Democrat will vote for a man who takes the side of the dispensary.

A. C. JONES.

Newberry, S. C., April 21, 1900.

Bombarded With Ice Balls.

Selma, Ala., April 30.—A terrific cyclone and hailstorm visited Orrville yesterday. The farms of Louis Joinson, Macon Ellis and the Swamp place were literally denuded of vegetation. Corn and cotton were killed and will have to be planted over. The trees were stripped of foliage. Hail stones of enormous size fell and several dead cows and hogs were found after the storm had passed. Fences and out-houses were swept away and an enormous amount of damage was done. The storm was followed by a heavy rain.

Whipping Post in Delaware.

Dover, Del., April 28.—Fully a thousand people were present at the county jail here to-day to witness the whipping of nine culprits, all colored, who had been sentenced for petit larceny. Four of the nine received 30 lashes. The lash was well laid on by Sheriff Wharton. Samuel Granger, 27, old offender, in addition to his lashes, was compelled to stand in the pillory for one hour.

STATE NEWS.

—The State Fireman's Association will meet in Greenville on May 15th.

—The Gates Desk factory of Greenville will be turned into a yarn mill with a capital of \$50,000.

—The Sumter Baptist church has declared that no man can be a member of that body and indulge in gambling in cotton futures.

—The citizens of Pickens C. H. have decided to build a cotton mill. The company has been organized with a capital of \$250,000.

—It is said the best golf sticks are made from the persimmon, and a factory has been established at Sumter for their manufacture.

—Mr. J. B. Anderson, section master on the S. A. L., was knocked down with a sand bag at Abbeville and robbed of his watch and \$43.

—A Greenville boy named Gower saved a child from drowning a few days ago, and proved himself a brave, manly fellow for doing so.

—Subscriptions for the Charleston Exposition are coming in very satisfactorily. Everything indicates that this is going to be a grand success.

—Mike Brown, of Barnwell county, has a contract for furnishing 450,000 cross ties to the Erie, N. Y., Railway. He gets 35 cents each for them delivered.

—Lieut. Governor Scarborough has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election as his business engagements will not permit his making a campaign of the State.

—The office of attorney general in South Carolina used to be a sinecure, but now is the hardest worked of all the State offices. From attorney general he has come to be general attorney.

—J. W. Napier, of Georgia, was convicted in Bennettsville last week under the law forbidding the business of acting as immigrant agent in this State without a license, and was fined \$500.

—Mrs. Oliver of Columbia, who was thrown out of a car on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens road while on her way to the Atlanta exposition, has just secured a verdict for \$7,000. She sued for \$10,000.

—George Washington, a negro, who was sent to the Penitentiary for life from Charleston in 1876 and who escaped a year later, was captured in Augusta last week and sent back to prison. He enjoyed twenty-three years of freedom.

—An industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line agrees to hold a carnival at Greenwood on August 1st and 2nd at the time appointed for the State Confederate re-union, provided the citizens of Greenwood will subscribe \$800 to the expense.

—Clemson College has issued a bulletin on Tuberculosis in cattle. The tests showed that more than half of a large dairy herd in Charleston were diseased, while those at Clemson College and other places in the up-country were free from it.

—A colored girl, twelve years old, was killed by lightning during a thunderstorm while sitting before the fireplace by the side of another child in a tenant house on Preston Dominick's place in Newberry county. It is remarkable to relate that the other child was not injured.

—A cyclone struck Ross's quarry, in Lexington county, a few days ago. It tore down buildings and destroyed derricks. Six men who had taken refuge in the small office building had a narrow escape from death. The wind uprooted a very large tree and threw it upon the building, which was demolished, but they escaped unharmed.

—Gov. McSweeney has appointed Mrs. T. C. Robertson lady commissioner to the Paris Exposition from this State. Mrs. Robertson is the wife of Dr. T. C. Robertson, who is the Columbia manager of the Virginia-Carolina Company's plant. She will go to Paris at her own expense, the State having no allowance for exhibits or work at the exposition.

—There is \$100,000 in the State treasury to the credit of the school fund which the Comptroller General is anxious to distribute among the counties entitled to it. Notwithstanding several notices sent out to county superintendents, twelve or fifteen of them have not answered. Until all make reports it will be impossible to distribute the money and there is no doubt about the schools in the State needing its benefit.

—A serious shooting affray occurred near "Tradersville," S. C., a few days ago. Braskie Moore went to the home of Sebe Stack. They had some words over the settlement for a mule. Stack told Moore that he was going to kill him. Moore got out of his house, got to his buggy and got behind it by the time Stack began shooting at him. Moore returned the fire, with the result that Stack was dangerously wounded. Moore got off without being hit. Both men were drinking.

—The Supreme Court of the State has decided the Neblett will case in favor of the aunt, Mrs. Turnipseed. Mrs. Neblett gave her property for the establishment of a free library in Greenville. Mrs. Turnipseed claimed the property under a special contract made by her and the testator. About \$15,000 to \$20,000 is involved. The circuit court decided in favor of the will and the library has been established. This decision of the court will cripple it, if it does not kill the enterprise.

General News Items.

—It is estimated that the floods have damaged property in the State of Mississippi \$3,000,000.

—The Tennessee Republican convention split and two sets of delegates will go to Philadelphia.

—Although the British have about 250,000 soldiers in South Africa, the cry is still "more men."

—Burglars wrecked a bank at Strasburg, Va., by using nitro-glycerine on the safe, and got \$5,000.

—The postal receipts of the country have grown from about \$30,000,000 in 1880 to over \$100,000,000 in 1900.

—Seven negroes were drowned near Jackson, Miss., in the high water resulting from the recent heavy rains.

—A volcano in eruption in the Philippines has been furnishing some diversion for our army officers and men.

—It is reported that the Southern telegraphers are trying to get up a sympathetic strike on other great systems of railroads.

—Deaths from the plague throughout India last week numbered nearly 4,000. The disease has appeared at several ports on the Red Sea.

—A Georgia man has retired from public life because he thinks that too many of his relatives have offices. He has a right to a place among the wonders of the world.

—A bill has been introduced in the United States senate to grant a pension of \$50 per month to Gen. Longstreet, for service as Major in the Eighth U. S. Infantry during the Mexican war.

—The ladies of a Presbyterian church in Cleveland, Ohio, resolved to do without Easter hats and new dresses until a mortgage over the building was paid up. It took only one Sunday to raise the \$1,600 required.

—The secretary of the board of Philippine commissioners will receive \$8,000 a year and expenses—double the salary of a congressman or senator. The members of the board will doubtless be paid princely salaries.

—Gen. H. V. Boynton has accepted an invitation to attend the annual Fourth of July celebration at the Guilford battlefield, Guilford Court House, N. C., and to deliver the address on the occasion. Gen. Joseph Wheeler has also been invited and is expected to attend.

—Alabama is coming to the front. While she is a great producer of pig iron she lays claim to the largest hog in America, ten feet two and a half inches long, four and a half feet high and weighing 2,543 pounds. He is a three year old, half native and half Berkshire.

—The efforts of the populist and republican leaders of North Carolina to agree upon terms of fusion have failed, and according to the announcement made by Senator Pritchard, representing the Republicans and Senator Butler, representing the populists, there are to be tickets represented by each party in the North Carolina campaign.

—The division of botany of the department of agriculture has issued circulars to stimulate interest in artichoke raising. Artichokes are now raised in comparatively small quantities in Florida and Louisiana, and the early varieties, which appear in February, bring about \$2 a dozen in the New Orleans markets. In April they sell for 15 or 20 cents a dozen in the southern cities, but always command much higher prices in northern markets.

—North Carolina will be finely represented at the Confederate reunion at Louisville. Colonel Julian S. Carr, the millionaire manufacturer of Durham, will take a large delegation. He will have them handsomely uniformed, will take them on a special train and will pay all their expenses from the time they leave home until they get back. A famous North Carolina command will take its famous legend, "First at Big Bethel; Farthest at Gettysburg, and Last at Appomattox."

—The current delusion that the Chinese eat rats rests upon the fact that a small animal which infests rice fields, known as the tsuishow, is considered in China a great delicacy. This little animal—about the size of an ordinary rat, with a head shaped like that of a ferret—feeds on rice. It is a very prolific creature and is sold widely in the markets of Chinese cities. Usually there are twenty or thirty of these animals, neatly cleaned and skewered apart, strung on bamboo reeds.

—Gen. Jubal Early has never been ranked as a great strategist, but it appears at last that he was. The New York Press man, who runs the "Personal" column of that paper, tells the story as he heard it from an ex-Confederate private, as follows: "We came in close contact with Gen. Jubal Early and heard the old man say he'd like mighty well to have a drop of brandy. One of the boys spoke up and said: 'General, I have some right here; the best you ever tasted.' He took a good, long pull at it, too, every one of us watching him. After he smacked his lips a few times he took another pull, if anything, longer than the first. Then he looked hard at the owner of the canteen and said: 'What command do you belong to? The train told him. 'Report to headquarters at once, sir,' he ordered. The man disappeared in a jiffy, scared half to death, and Early kept the canteen."